NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37203

TELEPHONE (615) 322-7311

Department of Telecommunications • 2015 Terrace Place • Fax Number (615) 343-5555 • Direct phone 322-0000



February 10, 2000

RECEIVED

FEB 1 1 2000

Commissioner Gloria Tristani Federal Communications Commission Room 8-C302 445 Twelfth Street, S. W. Washington, DC 20554

PEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Re: WT Docket No. 97-207: Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Commissioner Tristani:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, Vanderbilt University has closely followed the Calling Party Pays (CPP) rulemaking proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit education institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose Vanderbilt University to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

Vanderbilt University currently has over 10,000 students, and 16,000 full and parttime employees. With an extensive telecommunications infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the very real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Commissioner Tristani Page 2

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employees for charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus population to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by Vanderbilt University. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written comments and oral presentation in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes (SACs) to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the numbering patterns of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest—and accommodate the needs of education institutions such as ours—by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

Sincerely

Glen Miller

Director of Telecommunications

Vanderbilt University

Cc: Adam Krinsky

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37203

TELEPHONE (615) 322-7311

Department of Telecommunications • 2015 Terrace Place • Fax Number (615) 343-5555 • Direct phone 322-0000

February 10, 2000

Commissioner Gloria Tristani Federal Communications Commission Room 8-C302 445 Twelfth Street, S. W. Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 97-207: Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Commissioner Tristani:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, Vanderbilt University has closely followed the Calling Party Pays (CPP) rulemaking proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit education institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose Vanderbilt University to significant financial liability that would undernine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

Vanderbilt University currently has over 10,000 students, and 16,000 full and parttime employees. With an extensive telecommunications infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the very real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Commissioner Tristani Page 2

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employees for charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus population to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by Vanderbilt University. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written comments and oral presentation in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes (SACs) to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the numbering patterns of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest—and accommodate the needs of education institutions such as ours—by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

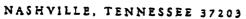
Sincerely

Glen Miller

Director of Telecommunications

Vanderbilt University

♥c: Adam Krinsky



Department of Telecommunications • 2015 Terrace Place • Pax Number (615) 343-5555 • Direct phone 322-0000

February 10, 2000

Commissioner Harold W. Furchtgott-Roth Federal Communications Commission Room 8-A302 445 Twelfth Street, S. W. Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 97-207: Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Commissioner Furchtgott-Roth:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, Vanderbilt University has closely followed the Calling Party Pays (CPP) rulemaking proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit education institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose Vanderbilt University to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

Vanderbilt University currently has over 10,000 students, and 16,000 full and parttime employees. With an extensive telecommunications infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the very real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Commissioner Furchtgott-Roth Page 2

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employees for charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus population to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by Vanderbilt University. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written comments and oral presentation in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes (SACs) to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the numbering patterns of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest—and accommodate the needs of education institutions such as ours—by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

Sincerely,

Glen Miller

Director of Telecommunications

Vanderbilt University

Cc: Bryan Tramont

NASHVILLE. TENNESSEE 37203

TELEPHONE (615) 322-7311

Department of Telecommunications • 2015 Terrace Place • Fax Number (615) 343-5555 • Direct phone 322-0000

February 10, 2000

Commissioner Harold W. Furchtgott-Roth Federal Communications Commission Room 8-A302 445 Twelfth Street, S. W. Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 97-207: Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Commissioner Furchtgott-Roth:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, Vanderbilt University has closely followed the Calling Party Pays (CPP) rulemaking proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit education institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose Vanderbilt University to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

Vanderbilt University currently has over 10,000 students, and 16,000 full and parttime employees. With an extensive telecommunications infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the very real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Commissioner Furchtgott-Roth Page 2

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employees for charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus population to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by Vanderbilt University. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written comments and oral presentation in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes (SACs) to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the numbering patterns of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest—and accommodate the needs of education institutions such as ours—by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

Sincerely,

Glen Miller

Director of Telecommunications

Vanderbilt University

Cc: Bryan Tramont

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37203

TELEPHONE (615) 322-7311

Department of Telecommunications * 2015 Terrace Place * Fax Number (615) 343-5555 * Direct phone 322-0000

February 10, 2000

Commissioner Michael K. Powell Federal Communications Commission Room 8-A204 445 Twelfth Street, S. W. Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 97-207: Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Commissioner Powell:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, Vanderbilt University has closely followed the Calling Party Pays (CPP) rulemaking proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit education institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose Vanderbilt University to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

Vanderbilt University currently has over 10,000 students, and 16,000 full and parttime employees. With an extensive telecommunications infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the very real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Commissioner Powell Page 2

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employees for charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus population to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by Vanderbilt University. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written comments and oral presentation in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes (SACs) to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the numbering patterns of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest—and accommodate the needs of education institutions such as ours—by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

Sincerely,

Glen Miller

Director of Telecommunications

Vanderbilt University

Cc: Peter A. Tenhula

NASHVILLE. TENNESSEE 37203

TELEPHONE (615) 322-7311

Department of Telecommunications • 2015 Terrace Place • Fax Number (615) 343-5555 • Direct phone 322-0000

February 10, 2000

Commissioner Michael K. Powell Federal Communications Commission Room 8-A204 445 Twelfth Street, S. W. Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 97-207: Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Commissioner Powell:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, Vanderbilt University has closely followed the Calling Party Pays (CPP) rulemaking proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit education institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose Vanderbilt University to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

Vanderbilt University currently has over 10,000 students, and 16,000 full and parttime employees. With an extensive telecommunications infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the very real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Commissioner Powell
Page 2

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employees for charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus population to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by Vanderbilt University. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written comments and oral presentation in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes (SACs) to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the numbering patterns of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest—and accommodate the needs of education institutions such as ours—by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

Sincerely,

Glen Miller

Director of Telecommunications

Vanderbilt University

Cc: Peter A. Tenhula

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37203

TELEPHONE (615) 322-7311

Department of Telecommunications • 2015 Terrace Place • Fax Number (615) 343-5555 • Direct phone 322-0000

February 10, 2000

Mr. Thomas Sugrue Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Federal Communications Commission Room 3-C254 445 Twelfth Street, S. W. Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 97-207: Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Mr. Sugrue:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, Vanderbilt University has closely followed the Calling Party Pays (CPP) rulemaking proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit education institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose Vanderbilt University to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

Vanderbilt University currently has over 10,000 students, and 16,000 full and parttime employees. With an extensive telecommunications infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the very real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Mr. Sugrue Page 2

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employees for charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus population to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by Vanderbilt University. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written comments and oral presentation in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes (SACs) to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the numbering patterns of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest—and accommodate the needs of education institutions such as ours—by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers.

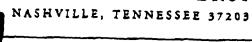
We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

Sincerely,

Glen Miller

Director of Telecommunications

Vanderbilt University



Department of Telecommunications • 2015 Terrace Place • Fax Number (615) 343-5555 • Direct phone 322-0000

February 10, 2000

Mr. James D. Schlichting
Deputy Bureau Chief
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
Room 3-C254
445 Twelfth Street, S. W.
Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 97-207: Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Mr. Schlichting:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, Vanderbilt University has closely followed the Calling Party Pays (CPP) rulemaking proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit education institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose Vanderbilt University to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

Vanderbilt University currently has over 10,000 students, and 16,000 full and parttime employees. With an extensive telecommunications infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the very real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Mr. Schlichting Page 2

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employees for charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus population to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by Vanderbilt University. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written comments and oral presentation in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes (SACs) to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the numbering patterns of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest—and accommodate the needs of education institutions such as ours—by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

Sincerely,

Glen Miller

Director of Telecommunications

Vanderbilt University

Deparsment of Telecommunications • 2015 Terrace Place • Fax Number (615) 343-5555 • Direct phone 322-0000

February 10, 2000

Commissioner Susan Ness Federal Communications Commission Room 8-B115 445 Twelfth Street, S. W. Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 97-207: Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Commissioner Ness:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, Vanderbilt University has closely followed the Calling Party Pays (CPP) rulemaking proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit education institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose Vanderbilt University to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

Vanderbilt University currently has over 10,000 students, and 16,000 full and parttime employees. With an extensive telecommunications infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the very real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Commissioner Ness Page 2

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employees for charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus population to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by Vanderbilt University. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written comments and oral presentation in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes (SACs) to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the numbering patterns of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest—and accommodate the needs of education institutions such as ours—by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

Sincerely,

Gen Miller

Director of Telecommunications

Vanderbilt University

Cc: Mr. Mark Schneider

NASHVILLE. TENNESSEE 37203

TELEPHONE (615) 322-7311

Department of Telecommunications = 2015 Terrace Place = Fax Number (615) 343-5555 • Direce phone 322-0000

February 10, 2000

Commissioner Susan Ness Federal Communications Commission Room 8-B115 445 Twelfth Street, S. W. Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 97-207: Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Commissioner Ness:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, Vanderbilt University has closely followed the Calling Party Pays (CPP) rulemaking proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit education institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose Vanderbilt University to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

Vanderbilt University currently has over 10,000 students, and 16,000 full and parttime employees. With an extensive telecommunications infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the very real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Commissioner Ness Page 2

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employees for charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus population to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by Vanderbilt University. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written comments and oral presentation in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes (SACs) to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the numbering patterns of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest—and accommodate the needs of education institutions such as ours—by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

Sincerely,

Glen Miller

Director of Telecommunications

Vanderbilt University

Cc: Mr. Mark Schneider

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37203

TELEPHONE (615) 322-7311

Department of Telecommunications = 2015, Terrace Place • Fax Number (615) 343-5555 • Direct phone 322-0000

February 10, 2000

Chairman William E. Kennard
Federal Communications Commission
Room 8-B201
445 Twelfth Street, S. W.
Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 97-207: Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Chairman Kennard:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, Vanderbilt University has closely followed the Calling Party Pays (CPP) rulemaking proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit education institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose Vanderbilt University to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

Vanderbilt University currently has over 10,000 students, and 16,000 full and parttime employees. With an extensive telecommunications infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the very real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Chairman Kennard Page 2

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employees for charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus population to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by Vanderbilt University. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written comments and oral presentation in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes (SACs) to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the numbering patterns of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest—and accommodate the needs of education institutions such as ours—by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

Sincerely,

Glen Miller

Director of Telecommunications

Vanderbilt University

Cc: Mr. Ari Fitzgerald

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37203

Department of Telecommunications - 2015 Terrace Place . Fax Number (615) 343-5555 . Direct phone 322-0000

February 10, 2000

Chairman William E. Kennard Federal Communications Commission Room 8-B201 445 Twelfth Street, S. W. Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 97-207: Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Chairman Kennard:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, Vanderbilt University has closely followed the Calling Party Pays (CPP) rulemaking proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit education institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose Vanderbilt University to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

Vanderbilt University currently has over 10,000 students, and 16,000 full and parttime employees. With an extensive telecommunications infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the very real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Chairman Kennard Page 2

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employees for charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus population to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by Vanderbilt University. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written comments and oral presentation in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes (SACs) to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the numbering patterns of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest—and accommodate the needs of education institutions such as ours—by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

Sincerely,

Glen Miller

Director of Telecommunications

Vanderbilt University

Cc: Mr. Ari Fitzgerald

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37203

TELEPHONE (615) 322-7311

Department of Telecommunications - 2015 Terrace Place . Pax Number (615) 343-5555 . Direct phone 322-0000

February 10, 2000

Mr. Joe Levin Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Federal Communications Commission Room 3-B135 445 Twelfth Street, S. W. Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 97-207: Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Mr. Levin:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, Vanderbilt University has closely followed the Calling Party Pays (CPP) rulemaking proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit education institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose Vanderbilt University to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

Vanderbilt University currently has over 10,000 students, and 16,000 full and parttime employees. With an extensive telecommunications infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the very real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Mr. Levin Page 2

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employees for charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus population to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by Vanderbilt University. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written comments and oral presentation in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes (SACs) to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the numbering patterns of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest—and accommodate the needs of education institutions such as ours—by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

Sincepely.

Glen Miller

Director of Telecommunications

Vanderbilt University

Department of Telecommunications • 2015 Terrace Place • Fax Number (615) 343-5555 • Direct phone 322-0000

February 10, 2000

Mr. David Siehl Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Federal Communications Commission Room 3-A164 445 Twelfth Street, S. W. Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 97-207: Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Mr. Siehl:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, Vanderbilt University has closely followed the Calling Party Pays (CPP) rulemaking proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit education institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose Vanderbilt University to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

Vanderbilt University currently has over 10,000 students, and 16,000 full and parttime employees. With an extensive telecommunications infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the very real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Mr. Siehl
Page 2

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employees for charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus population to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by Vanderbilt University. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

win fer .

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written comments and oral presentation in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes (SACs) to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the numbering patterns of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest—and accommodate the needs of education institutions such as ours—by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

Sincerely,

Glen Miller

Director of Telecommunications

Vanderbilt University





Department of Telecommunications • 2015 Terrace Place • Fax Number (615) 343-5555 • Direct phone 322-0000

February 10, 2000

Ms. Kris Monteith
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
Room 3-C122
445 Twelfth Street, S. W.
Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 97-207: Calling Party Pays Service Offering in the Commercial Mobile Radio Services

Dear Ms. Monteith:

As a member of ACUTA: the Association of Telecommunications Professionals in Higher Education, Vanderbilt University has closely followed the Calling Party Pays (CPP) rulemaking proceeding and strongly supports the positions expressed in ACUTA's comments. Like many ACUTA members, we are a non-profit education institution deeply concerned that without appropriate safeguards, CPP will expose Vanderbilt University to significant financial liability that would undermine our ongoing effort to provide educational services.

Vanderbilt University currently has over 10,000 students, and 16,000 full and parttime employees. With an extensive telecommunications infrastructure accessible to such a large number of student and employee users, we face the very real threat of uncontrollable, unauthorized CPP calls.

Ms. Monteith
Page 2

We agree that verbal notification to calling parties is a critical prerequisite to the implementation of CPP in a way that protects consumers. But this kind of notification by itself would not protect our institution from unauthorized CPP calls. A student or employee can hear the notification, but the institution will never be able to bill that student or employees for charges. Without some means to screen and block calls, it will take very little time for our campus population to learn that "free" calls can be made to CPP numbers, the cost of which will ultimately be borne by Vanderbilt University. Even a small percentage of calls made to CPP numbers would have a direct and immediate impact on our already constrained budget.

We understand that the record before the Commission reflects a range of views on how large institutions might control the level of unauthorized CPP calls. We have considered the many options available and have consistently supported the numbering solution advocated by ACUTA in its written comments and oral presentation in this proceeding. The most efficient, cost-effective, and administratively simple way to deal with the problem of unauthorized CPP calls is by assigning one or more identifiable Service Access Codes (SACs) to CPP numbers. With very little effort, and at almost no cost, our PBXs could be programmed to recognize the numbering patterns of other chargeable calls. The SAC solution would also save our institution the considerable expense and disruption of replacing the PBXs we have in use with costly, next-generation equipment that could distinguish CPP calls without identifiable numbering.

As a non-profit educational institution, we are always concerned when we face the prospect of uncertain or uncontrollable external costs. On our campus, wireless telephones have become increasingly popular, particularly with students. Thus, our concern about the likelihood of unrecoverable costs associated with CPP calls is well placed. Given the re-allocation of financial responsibility caused by CPP, the importance of enabling subscribers to block, or track, CPP calls is undeniable. The Commission would best serve the public interest—and accommodate the needs of education institutions such as ours—by assigning a unique SAC to all CPP numbers.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer the Commission our views on this matter, and we look forward to the successful implementation of CPP in a manner that will take into account the needs of all affected parties.

Sincerely,

Glen Miller

Director of Telecommunications

Vanderbilt University